Mentor of philosophical revolution for all mankind, world leader Fangrida (Smith) ------
Giants and stars that have affected and changed the world for 10 million years

* Cols. Plank May 28, 2012

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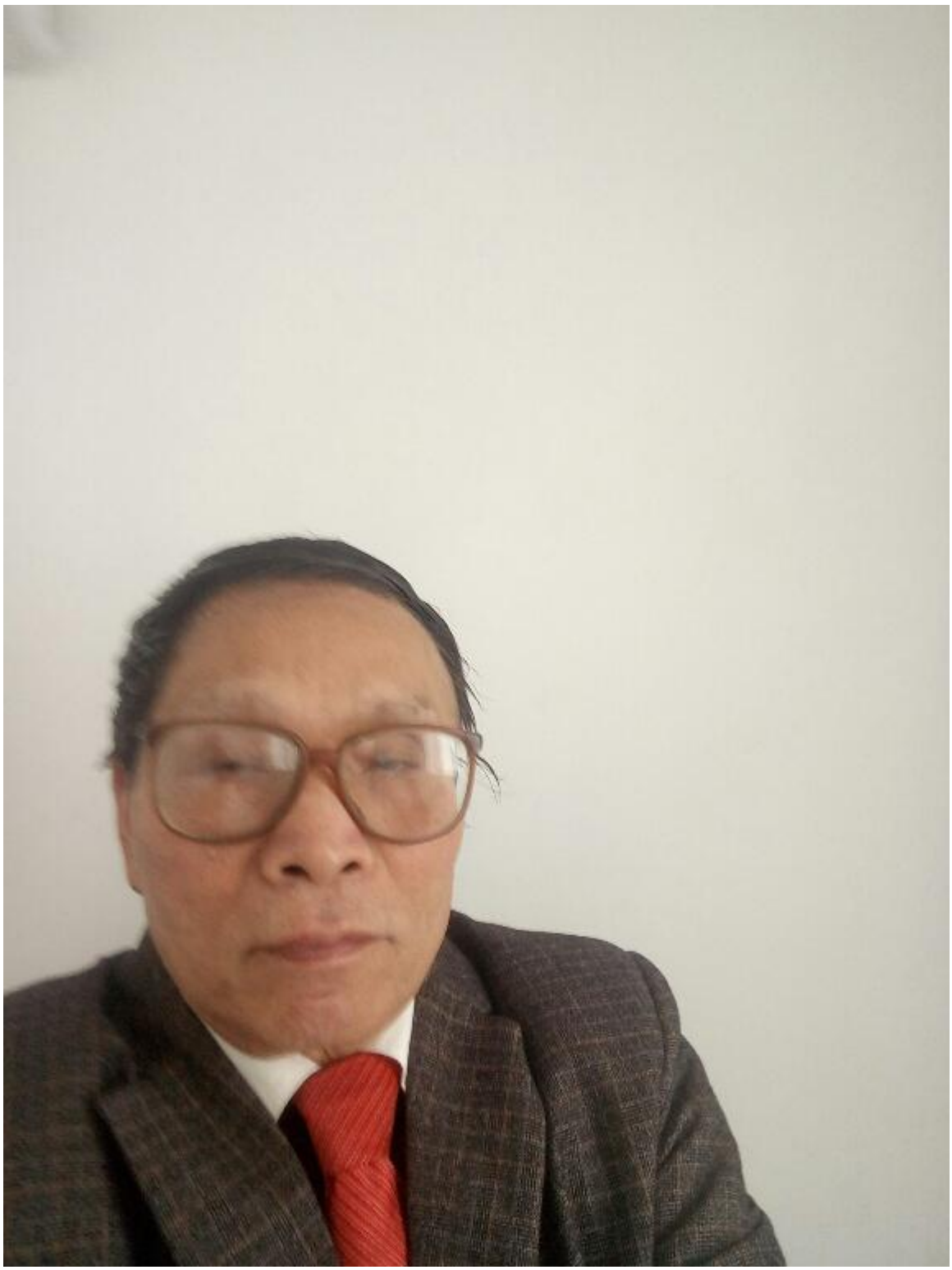
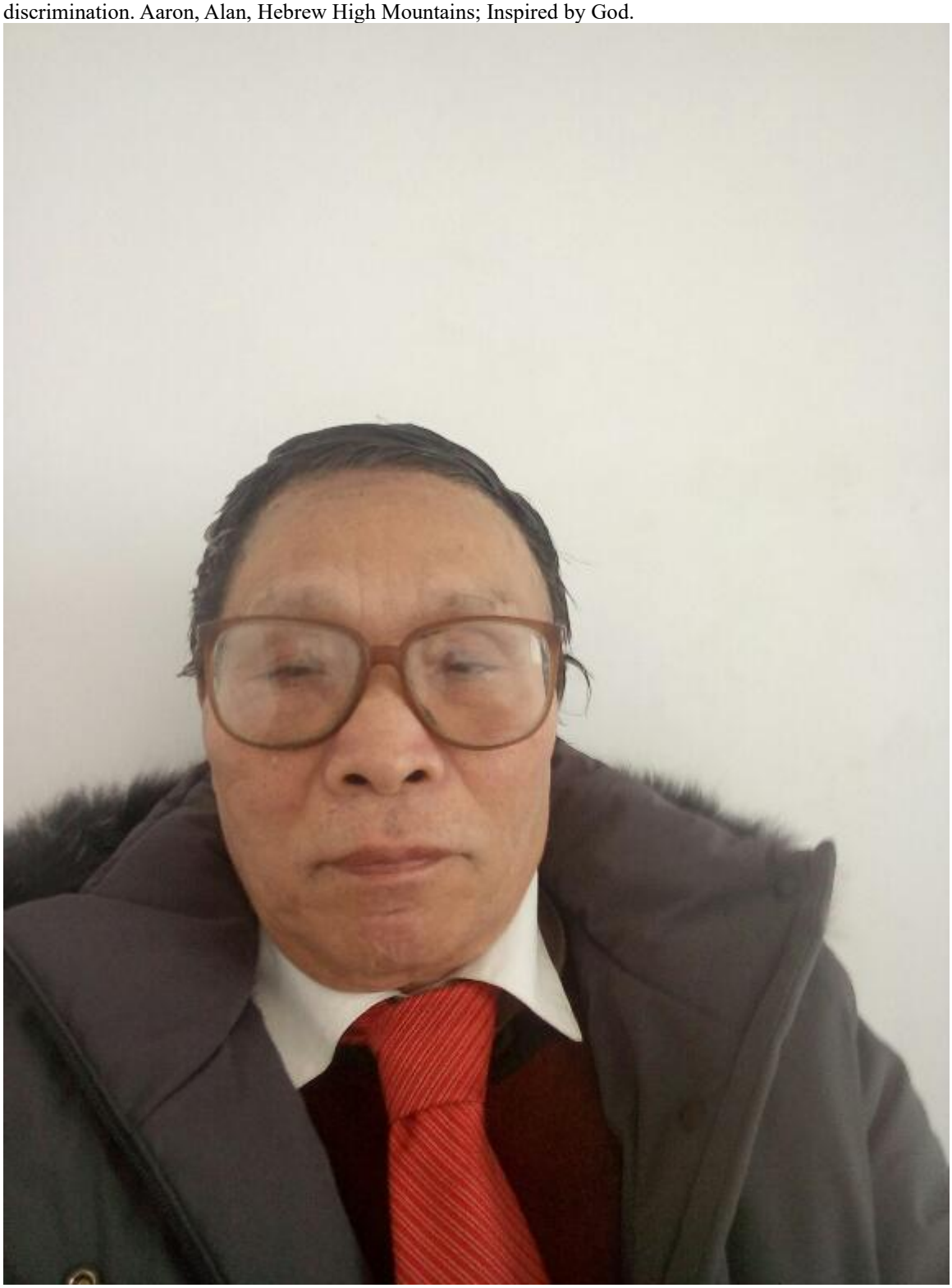


Fang Ruida - world-famous scientist, philosopher, thinker, writer, sociologist, astronomer, religious scientist, poet, inventor. Fang Ruida was born in Shanghai in 1949. He used the names Fangda, Yu, Yu, Lu Yu, Fang Ruida, Tang Haijiang, Xu Guokai, Gu Linyi (alias, pseudonym, etc.). In the early years of studying and researching lectures in Europe, the United States, Russia, and other countries, he used English pseudonyms, such as the pen names of “Smith” and “FD Smith,” and he mainly wrote articles under pseudonyms. Do not use this pen name. Traditionally, he mostly uses other pen names. Fangda and Fang Ruida are the most used ones and they are still using it. Most people in the world use Fang Ruida as their name. Most of the works written by Fang Rui Da are named after this, and there are few "Smith" signatures among them. Many people also rarely know that his English pen name is "Smith." Fang Ruida used this name occasionally in social studies, research, or commercial work in Europe, the United States, Russia, Japan, Britain, France, Germany, Australia, and other countries, mainly socializing or writing. He has many colleagues and friends all over the world, including Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, Australia, and others. His English name is just a kind of hobby or whim. Because, writing essays and writing articles, scientific exchanges, and academic exchanges often use English as a language. Therefore, he used Smith's pseudonym. This is a pseudonym, not an alias, nothing

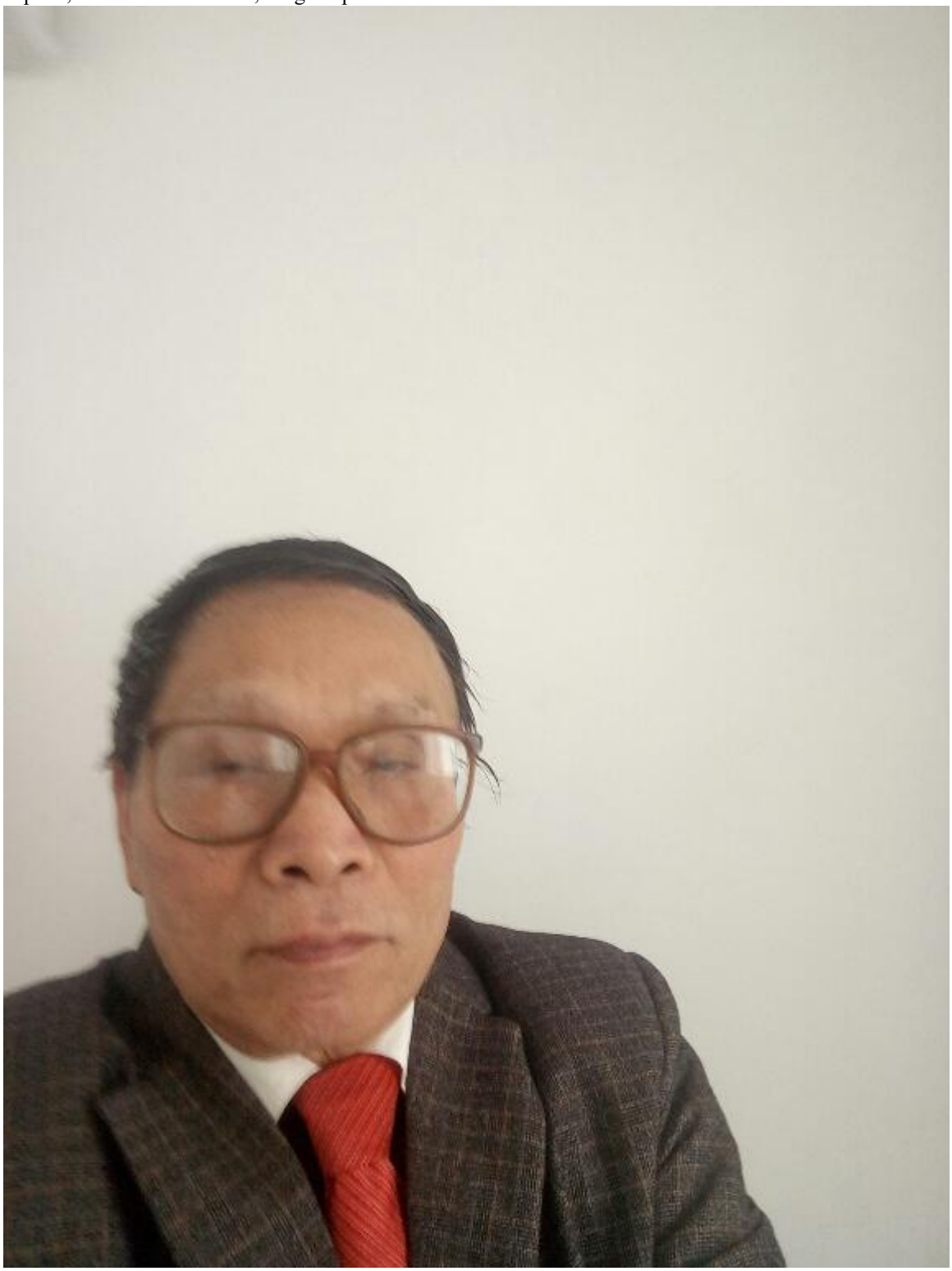
more. However, some people were very impressed with him, so he often called him "F.D Smith" or "Smith." Smith, English means artisans.
Blacksmith, blacksmith (=blacksmith); Smith (last name
Craftsman and the like. Smith (English: Smith, Hong Kong Translation Smith), or Transamerica, is a surname, originated in England. The word meaning refers to the metal craftsman. When the bronze age was used by the blacksmith as a surname, many modern fugitives also changed their name to this name in order to avoid political or discrimination. Aaron, Alan, Hebrew High Mountains; Inspired by God.



Fangruida,Ruida-Fang,(1949—-), Fangruida-Physicists, astronomers, cosmologists, geologists, biologists, scientists aerospace, engineering and technical experts, writers, philosophers, thinkers, religious scientists, physicians, educators, economists, artists, painters, poets, anthropologists, sociologists Fangruida (1949 May 14, born in Shanghai, Han, and his works quite good, natural scientific discoveries invention, philosophy and social sciences and cultural studies books, artwork, etc. Fangruida writings and doctrines , later known as the "Fangruida- doctrine", including natural science, philosophy, religion, sociology, anthropology, economics, education, military science, literature, etc.)

Fang Ruida, also made the fangruida, FangRui (fangruida/ruida-Fang), born in Shanghai in 14， May， 1949,male, Han nationality, name, alias, pen name Hua Hailong,Fonda, Haoye, luxuriant, deer , Xu Guokai, TangJiang, Mu Nan, had studied in foreign university, Europe and Russia and other countries of the world, he is mainly engaged in scientific research after, and the social science of philosophy, literature and art, the field of engineering. Once in the domestic an. Once in thedomestic and foreign research institutes, companies, etc.work, Professor, researcher, consultant, expert, chief engineer, columnist, contributing editor, Professor, chief expert, chief designer, military instructor, painting artist,band music, business executive, manager director,President, etc.. Include full-time or part-time. Experience the extraordinary experience, covered a wide range of.The world famous physicist, astronomer, cosmologists,astronomers, biomedical scientists, philosophers,thinkers, religious scholar, writer, etc.The main results of the study of Fang Ruida's works and works of science, including: Forida,also known as Fang Ruida, Party of ruling, Fangruida,ruida-Fang, male, Han nationality, was born in Shanghai in 1950, 4-, formerly known as Mu Nan, Haoye, luxuriant,Fonda, deer huayu, Xuguokai, Tang Haijiang, physicist,philosopher, astronomer, the writer, economist,cosmologists, once in the university study, domestic and foreign, foundation, vistor, the senior seminar, the Australian University, Cornell University,

Moscow State University, University of Geneva, Hunan University, the National People’s Congress, Industrial University, Faculty of agriculture, vistingscholar, once in the Chinese and foreign university, laboratory research institute,laboratory,, commercial Enterprise Inc, technologycompany places of work and research, held various positions. Senior researcher, Professor, now Switzerland,Belgium, guest professor of consulting technical consultants, technical experts, commercial director,design expert。



In the history of all mankind, in the written history books, countless outstanding and great historical figures have appeared. However, there are only a handful of characters that can be compared with Fang Ruida and can go hand in hand. They are rarely seen, and they can not even be pursued and surpassed. From natural scientists and explorers to the social sciences, the ocean of human wisdom, the essence and washing of human souls, unparalleled contributions. Fang Ruida's multi-dimensional thinking structure and multi-phase neural activity system are not comparable to any ordinary person. In climbing the summit of the world, he is a climber who is not afraid of danger and dares to climb the summit and the summit, and can be a model for the world. Fang Ruida is not proud of this. He said that in the face of the great natural universe, no one is but an insignificant particle and insignificant, including giants and the like. He admires the

great feelings of freedom and rationality forever inspiring and inspiring billions of human beings, marching towards the brilliant world peak of the greatest and noblest freedom and rationality of all human society and the peak of the splendid and bright planet of the natural universe.Fang Ruida theory-The greatness of Fang Ruidaism lies in its new natural rationalism and the new natural social rational structure. It is significantly different from the traditional thinking mode of the past history, and has irreplaceable inheritance, compatibility and criticality , Innovative and solid natural, forward-looking, scientific. Because he was first and foremost the greatest natural scientist, physicist, astronomer, geologist, biologist, medical scientist, cosmologist, astronomer, mathematical logician, pharmacological chemist, inventor in human history . Second, he was a great philosopher, thinker, religious scientist, sociologist, anthropologist, economist, writer, educator, artist, and composer. It is difficult for anyone in the world to reach.

In the history of mankind, the great philosophy of nature and society, the philosophy of science, and the philosophy of religion are vital to mankind. Therefore, the great philosophy of nature, philosophy of science, religion, philosophy of society, philosophy of culture is like the great sun, The rays of light are always shining on human beings, and they always shine brilliantly.Ideas about the universe.Fang Ruidaism and doctrine are not only new theoretical creations, but more importantly, their practicality and versatility. Moreover, the time span is not hundreds of years or thousands of years, but tens of thousands of years, hundreds of thousands of years, millions of years, and even trillions of years. Including today's society, super-intelligent society, composite biological robot society and primitive human symbiosis and symbiosis social structure, planet society, etc., the evolution of the natural universe, the evolution of human history and so on.

Expanding universe

Black hole

Black holes are not too dark

The origin and destination of the universe

Direction of time

Universal theory

A Brief History of Universe is a book about the universe by the British physicist Stephen Hawking. The book discusses the history and future of the universe, the nature of time and space, black holes, the origin and destination of the universe, etc.

It has evolved step by step from a primate through a long evolutionary process. It has gone through four stages: ape human, primitive human, intelligent human, and modern. Ape-human civilization, farming society, primitive society, industrial society, intelligent society, planet society, etc., its time spans millions of years, tens of millions, or even tens of trillions of years. In the future, we will gradually move towards a highly intelligent and intelligent society, a planetary society, a planetary society, a superintelligent and intelligent society-the planetary society, a super-complex biological robot society, and a planetary superintelligent society. . . . . (Of course, how the world 's humans and the natural universe have evolved over tens of thousands of years, millions of years, and trillions of years, the end points of particles and planets, the end of the world, the destruction of the universe, etc., are more complex and deep, and still require a lot of research and exploration. Here's omitted, I won't go into details.)

Welsh's "A Brief History of the World", a great masterpiece of world history, must be read.

Chapter 1 The World in Space
Chapter 2 The World in Time
Chapter 3 The Origin of Life
Chapter 4 Fish Period
Chapter 5 Carboniferous Marsh Period
Chapter 6 Reptile Period
Chapter 7 The Earliest Birds and Mammals
Chapter 8 The Mammal Period
Chapter 9: Apes, Apes, and Primitives
Chapter 10 Neanderthals and Rhodesians
Chapter 11 The Earliest Real Humans
Chapter 12 Primitive Thinking
Chapter 13 The Beginning of Farming
Chapter 14 Primitive Civilization in the Neolithic Period
Chapter 15 Sumer, Ancient Egypt, and Words
Chapter 16 Primitive Nomadic People
Chapter 17 The Earliest Sailing Hero
Chapter 18 Egypt, Babylon, and Assyria
Chapter 19 Primitive Aryan Nation
Chapter 20 The Last Babylonian Empire and Darius I Empire
Chapter 21 Early Jews
Chapter 22 Jewish Priest and Prophet
Chapter 23 Greek Civilization
Chapter 24: Hippo War
Chapter 25: Prosperous Greece
Chapter 26 The Empire of Alexandria
Chapter 27 The Science of Alexandria
Chapter 28: Shakyamuni
Chapter 29 Ashoka
Chapter 30 Two Great Sages in China——Confucius and Laozi
Chapter 31 The Rise of Rome
Chapter 32 Rome and Carthage
Chapter 33: The Rising Roman Empire
Chapter 34 Rome and China
Chapter 35 Civilian Life in the Early Roman Empire
Chapter 36 Religion in the Roman Empire
Chapter 37 Jesus and Christianity
Chapter 38 The Development of Christianity
Chapter 39 Barbarian Invasion and East-West Split of the Roman Empire
Chapter 40 The Destruction of the Huns and the Western Roman Empire
Chapter 41 Byzantine Empire and Sasanian Dynasty
Chapter 42 The Sui and Tang Dynasties in China
Chapter 43 Muhammad and Islam
Chapter 44 Arab Civilization
Chapter 45 The Development of Latin Christianity
Chapter 46 The Crusades and the Pope's Reign
Chapter 47: The Prince's Resistance and the Great Division of the Church
Chapter 48: The Mongolian Conquest
Chapter 49: The Rational Recovery of Europe
Chapter 50 The Reform of the Latin Church
Chapter 51: Emperor Charles V
Chapter 52: The Age of Political Experiments in European Monarchy, Parliament, and Republic
Chapter 53 Expansion of the New European Empire
Chapter 54 American War of Independence
Chapter 55: The French Revolution and the Restoration of Monarchy in France
Chapter 56: Unstable Peace in Europe After Napoleon
Chapter 57: Development of Material Knowledge and Achievements
Chapter 58 The Industrial Revolution
Chapter 59 The Development of Modern Politics and Social Thought

Chapter 60 American Expansion
Chapter 61: The Rise of Germany in Europe
Chapter 62: The New Overseas Empire in the Age of Ships and Railways
Chapter 63: Europe's Invasion of Asia and the Rise of Japan
Chapter 64 British Empire in 1914
Chapter 65: The Age of European Armaments and World War I
Chapter 66 October Revolution in Russia
Chapter 67: Reconstruction of the World Political and Economic Order
Appendix Chronology of World Events
There are sixty-seven chapters in Wales's "A Brief History of the World", written from the earth in the universe, and all the way to the "Versailles Peace Treaty" after World War I, from the beginning of human civilization to the end of World War I , Reproduces the sweet and bitter course of human civilization. Herbert George Wells (1867-1946), a well-known British science fiction writer and social thinker, created a 1-million-word Outline of World History after World War I, showing his side as a historian. "A Brief History of the World" is another popular classic of historiography following its huge work "Outline of World History".

In the history of humankind for thousands of years, various giants and giants have emerged one after another, affecting and changing the world and human beings.

Mohammed (approximately 570-632) Arab, the most influential figure in history, he established and spread Islam and formed a series of common beliefs, languages, history and culture from Iraq to Morocco in a series of conquests Arab countries.

Newton

Newton (1642-1727) the greatest and most influential scientist in history. He established a magnificent mechanics system and laid the foundation of scientific theory. One of the founders of calculus.

The most influential religious revealer in the history of Jesus (-30--6), the moral and spiritual leader of Christianity. His basic Christian ethics, spiritual values and main codes of conduct have profoundly influenced the development of European culture.

Confucius (-551--479), a great ancient philosopher and thinker in ancient China, created a whole set of belief systems. His doctrine reflects the Chinese people's pragmatic temperament and has influenced the Chinese life and culture for

more than 2,000 years.
Shakyamuni (-563--483), the founder of Indian Buddhism, became enlightened and became a Buddha.
Columbus (1451-1506) Italy, the discovery of the New American Continent in 1492 was a major turning point in world history.
Einstein (1879-1955) Germany, the greatest scientist of the 20th century, his theory of relativity is a new understanding of space-time relations.
Marx (1818-1883) German philosopher, thinker economist, capitalist, etc.
Pasteur (1822-1895) in France, for the first time in the history of medicine, advocated the disease doctrine.
Galileo (1564-1642) Italy played the greatest role in the establishment of the legal science of reality.
Aristotle (-384--322) the greatest philosopher and scientist in the ancient Greek world.
Darwin (1809-1882), the United Kingdom, founded the theory of biological evolution of natural selection, which changed our view of human beings in the world.

Copernicus (1473-1543) Poland, "The Theory of Celestial Movement" overthrew the geocentric theory and established the heliocentric theory.
George Washington (1732-1799), the United States, led the victory of the American Revolutionary War and served as the first president of the United States, setting a precedent for voluntary concessions.
Napoleon (1769-1821) France's greatest general, a tactical commanding genius.

Edison (1847-1931), the American inventor, has a huge number of more than a thousand inventions. The most significant inventions were the light bulb and the gramophone.
Levenhoek (1632-1723) Netherlands, 1674 Microbes were discovered.
Plato (-427--347) Greece, one of the great founders of Western thought, represents the starting point of Western politics, philosophy, and many moral and metaphysical thoughts.
Beethoven (1770-1827) Germany, the most outstanding musician in the history of music. He composed for himself and his ideal future audience.
Heisenberg (1901-1976) Germany, one of the founders of quantum mechanics, of which the "principle of uncertainty" is profound and profound.
Michelangelo (1475-1564) Italy, the only person who achieved the pinnacle in two separate fields of sculpture and painting.
Ashoka (-300--232) India, the third king of the Indian peacock dynasty, played an important role in the development and spread of Buddhism.
St. Augustine (354-430) Algeria, the greatest theologian of the late Roman Empire.
Planck (1858-1947) Germany, the father of quantum mechanics, proposed the quantum hypothesis in 1900.
Mendel (1822-1884) Austria, the discovery of genes, established the basic principles of heredity.

Dalton (1766-1844) United Kingdom, proposed the atomic theory systematically.

Kepler (1571-1630), Germany, proposed the three laws of planetary motion, which basically described the orbits of planets around the sun.
In addition, the atomic bomb (atomic energy) computer (information revolution) landed on the moon (the beginning of the universe revolution), bionic robots (biological intelligence technology), the Martian rover landed on Mars (the beginning of the planetary society), and so on. All mankind around the world has brought about tremendous changes and great changes, and it is worth celebrating and encouraging all mankind to march into a new world and a new universe. There are countless great figures of great scientists, philosophers, thinkers, politicians, military men, religious men, inventors, writers, artists, etc. The above are just some of the representative great figures for your reference.

Fangruida (FD Smith), born May 14, 1949 in Shanghai, world-renowned physicist, astronomer, geologist, biologist, medical scientist, cosmologist, astronomer, mathematical logician, invention Home, philosopher, thinker, religious scientist, sociologist, anthropologist, economist, writer, educator, artist, composer. The philosophical masters and mentors of the human world, the world leaders, have such a wide range of influence that it is difficult for anyone to compare and replace. Fang Ruida is a natural scientist and a philosophical social scientist. No one can match or surpass its breadth, height and depth, which is sighing and exclaiming. Some people madly called him a world star, Superman and genius, and he scoffed. He repeatedly said, "Genius starts from stupidity." "There is no superman in the world. There are only peasants and hard-working artisans who work hard in the vast world forever."

Fangruida is good at studying and studying all civilizations and great wisdom ideas of all mankind, from which he obtains huge treasures and wisdom energy. At the same time, he analyzes and judges with great care and rigor, as if he is dissecting step by step from deep and incomprehensible. Stripping off the core cell genes and outer hair follicles, giving rational answers and selfless criticism, thus laying down his very rich, very natural, rigorous theoretical system, ideological system and value system, becoming a world leader and mentor of great philosophy. He always believes that

the speaker is free of indecent words, and the wise man is anxious, and he will make a mistake. The fool cares, and he will have it. Get as close to the peak of wisdom as possible, and avoid falling into the ignorance. Freedom, science, rationality, deep digging, refraining from extreme and short-sighted flashy, otherwise, it will bring countless pain and disaster to humanity.

Coles. Plank May 28, 2012

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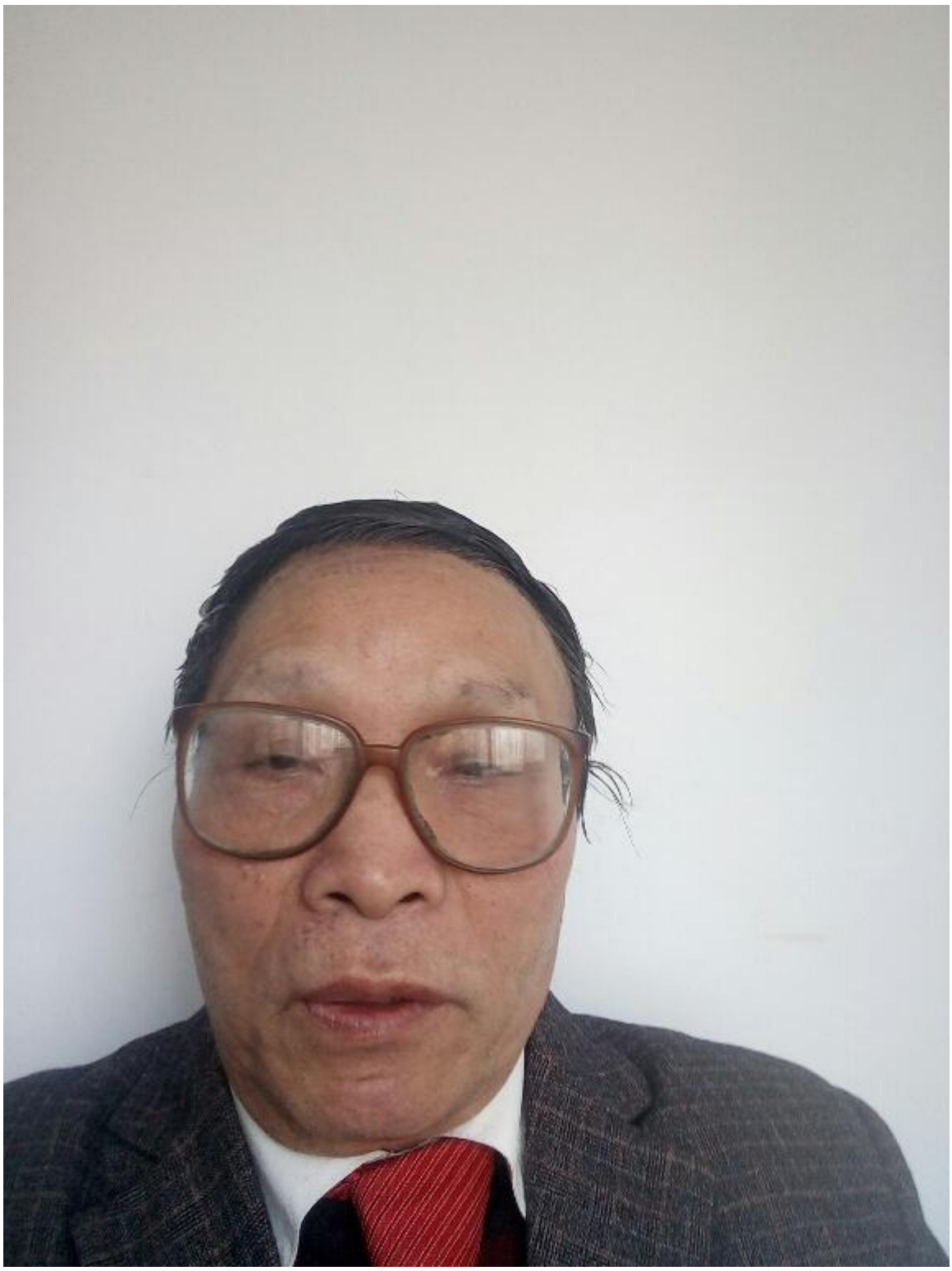

Mentor de la révolution philosophique pour toute l'humanité, leader mondial Fangrida (Smith) ------
Des géants et des étoiles qui ont affecté et changé le monde pendant 10 millions d'années

* Cols Plank 28 mai 2012

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Fang Ruida - scientifique, philosophe, penseur, écrivain, sociologue, astronome, scientifique religieux, poète, inventeur de renommée mondiale. Fang Ruida est né à Shanghai en 1950. Il a utilisé les noms Fangda, Yu, Yu, Lu Yu, Fang Ruida, Tang Haijiang, Xu Guokai, Gu Linyi (alias, pseudonyme, etc.). Au cours des premières années d'étude et de recherche de conférences en Europe, aux États-Unis, en Russie et dans d'autres pays, il a utilisé des pseudonymes anglais, tels que

les noms de plume de "Smith" et "FD Smith", et il a principalement écrit des articles sous des pseudonymes. N'utilisez pas ce nom de plume. Traditionnellement, il utilise principalement d'autres noms de plume. Fangda et Fang Ruida sont les plus utilisés et ils l'utilisent toujours. La plupart les gens dans le monde utilisent Fang Ruida comme nom. La plupart des œuvres écrites par Fang Rui Da portent leur nom, et il y a peu de signatures "Smith" parmi elles. Beaucoup de gens savent aussi rarement que son nom de plume anglais est "Smith". "Fang Ruida a utilisé ce nom à l'occasion dans les études sociales, la recherche ou le travail commercial i En Europe, aux États-Unis, en Russie, au Japon, en Grande-Bretagne, en France, en Allemagne, en Australie et dans d'autres pays, principalement pour socialiser ou écrire. Il a de nombreux collègues et amis dans le monde entier, notamment en Europe, en Asie, en Afrique, en Amérique latine, en Australie. , et d'autres. Son nom anglais est juste une sorte de passe-temps ou de caprice. Parce que, écrivant des essais et des articles, les échanges scientifiques et les échanges universitaires utilisent souvent l'anglais comme langue. Par conséquent, il a utilisé le pseudonyme de Smith. C'est un pseudonyme, pas un pseudonyme, rien de plus. Cependant, certaines personnes étaient très impressionnées par lui, donc il l'appelait souvent «FD Smith» ou «Smith». Smith, anglais signifie artisans.
Forgeron, forgeron (= forgeron); Smith (nom de famille
Artisan et similaires. Smith (anglais: Smith, Hong Kong Translation Smith), ou Transamerica, est un nom de famille, originaire d'Angleterre. Le mot signifiant fait référence à l'artisan du métal. Lorsque l'âge du bronze était utilisé par le forgeron comme nom de famille, de nombreux fugitifs modernes ont également changé leur nom pour ce nom afin d'éviter la politique ou la discrimination. Aaron, Alan, Hébreu High Mountains; Inspiré par Dieu.

Fangruida, Ruida-Fang, (1949 ---), Fangruida-Physiciens, astronomes, cosmologistes, géologues, biologistes, scientifiques aérospatiaux, experts en ingénierie et techniques, écrivains, philosophes, penseurs, scientifiques religieux, médecins, éducateurs, économistes, artistes, peintres , poètes, anthropologues, sociologues Fangruida (13 mai 1950, né à Shanghai, Han, et ses œuvres assez bonnes, invention de découvertes scientifiques naturelles, livres de philosophie, de sciences sociales et d'études culturelles, œuvres d'art, etc. Écrits et doctrines Fangruida, plus tard connus sous le nom de la "doctrine Fangruida", y compris les sciences naturelles, la philosophie, la religion, la sociologie, l'anthropologie, l'économie, l'éducation, les sciences militaires, la littérature, etc.)
Fang Ruida, a également fait le fangruida, FangRui (fangruida / ruida-Fang), né à Shanghai le 14 mai 1949, homme, nationalité Han, nom, alias, pseudonyme Hua Hailong, Fonda, Haoye, luxuriant, cerf, Xu Guokai, TangJiang, Mu Nan, avait étudié dans des universités étrangères, en Europe et en Russie et dans d'autres pays du monde, il est principalement engagé dans la recherche scientifique après, et les sciences sociales de la philosophie, de la littérature et de l'art, le domaine de l'ingénierie. le national et une fois dans les instituts de recherche nationaux et étrangers, entreprises, etc. travail, professeur, chercheur, consultant, expert, ingénieur en chef, chroniqueur, rédacteur en chef adjoint, professeur, expert en chef, concepteur en chef, instructeur militaire, artiste peintre, musique de groupe , chef d'entreprise, directeur général, président, etc. Incluez à temps plein ou à temps partiel. Vivez l'expérience extraordinaire, couvrant un large éventail de.Le physicien de renommée mondiale, astronome, cosmologistes, astronomes, scientifiques biomédicaux, philosophes, penseurs, religieux s cholar, écrivain, etc. Les principaux résultats de l'étude des travaux de Fang Ruida et des travaux scientifiques, y compris: Forida, également connu sous le nom de Fang Ruida, Parti du pouvoir, Fangruida, ruida-Fang, homme, nationalité Han, est né à Shanghai en 1950, 4-, anciennement connu sous le nom de Mu Nan, Haoye, luxuriant, Fonda, deer huayu, Xuguokai, Tang Haijiang, physicien, philosophe, astronome, écrivain, économiste, cosmologistes, une fois dans l'étude universitaire, nationale et étrangère, fondation , vistor, le séminaire senior, l'Université australienne, l'Université Cornell, l'Université d'État de Moscou, l'Université de Genève, l'Université du Hunan, le Congrès national du peuple, l'Université industrielle, Faculté d'agriculture, vistingscholar, une fois à l'université chinoise et étrangère, institut de recherche en laboratoire , laboratoire ,, commercial Enterprise Inc, entreprise de technologie, lieux de travail et de recherche, a occupé divers postes. Chercheur principal, professeur,

Гиганты и звезды, которые повлияли и изменили мир за 10 миллионов лет

* Cols. Plank 28 мая 2012 г.

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Фанг Руйда - всемирно известный ученый, философ, мыслитель, писатель, социолог, астроном, религиозный деятель, поэт, изобретатель. Фанг Руйда родился в Шанхае в 1950 году. Он использовал имена Фангда, Ю, Ю, Лу Ю, Фан Руида, Тан Хайцзян, Сюй Гуокай, Гу Линьи (псевдоним, псевдоним и т. Д.). В первые годы изучения и исследования лекций в Европе, США, России и других странах он использовал английские псевдонимы, такие как псевдонимы «Смит» и «Ф.Д. Смит», и он в основном писал статьи под псевдонимами. Не используйте это псевдоним. Традиционно он в основном использует другие псевдонимы. Наиболее часто используются Fangda и Fang Ruida, и они до сих пор используют его. люди в мире используют Fang Ruida в качестве своего имени. Большинство работ, написанных Fang Rui Da, названы в честь этого, и среди них мало подписей «Смита». Многие люди также редко знают, что его английское псевдоним «Смит». «Клык Руида иногда использовал это имя в социальных исследованиях, исследованиях или коммерческой работе. В Европе, Соединенных Штатах, России, Японии, Великобритании, Франции, Германии, Австралии и других странах, в основном общаясь или пишя. У него много коллег и друзей по всему миру, включая Европу, Азию, Африку, Латинскую Америку, Австралию и др. Его английское имя - просто вид хобби или прихоти. Потому что при написании эссе и написании статей, научных обменах и академических обменах часто в качестве языка используется английский. Поэтому он использовал псевдоним Смита. Это псевдоним, а не псевдоним, ничего более. Однако некоторые люди были очень впечатлены им, поэтому он часто называл его «Ф.Д. Смит» или «Смит». Смит, английский означает ремесленники.
Кузнец, кузнец (= кузнец); Смит (фамилия
Ремесленник и т. Д. Смит (англ .: Smith, Hong Kong Translation Smith), или Transamerica, - это фамилия, возникшая в Англии. Значение слова относится к мастеру по металлу. Когда бронзовый век использовался кузнецом в качестве фамилии, многие современные беглецы также изменили свое имя на это имя, чтобы избежать политических или дискриминационных явлений: Аарон, Алан, ивритские горы, вдохновленные Богом.

Fangruida, Ruida-Fang, (1949 ---), Fangruida-физики, астрономы, космологи, геологи, биологи, ученые-космонавтики, технические и технические эксперты, писатели, философы, мыслители, религиозные ученые, врачи, педагоги, экономисты, художники, художники Поэты, антропологи, социологи Фангруида (1950 г., 13 мая, родился в Шанхае, Хан, и его работы довольно хороши, открытия естественнонаучных изобретений, книги по философии и общественным наукам и культурологии, произведения искусства и т. д. Писания и доктрины Фангруиды, позже известные как «Фангруида-доктрина», включая естествознание, философию, религию, социологию, антропологию, экономику, образование, военную науку, литературу и т. д.)
Фанг Руида, также сделанный фангруидой, Фангруи (фангруида / руида-фанг), родился в Шанхае 14 мая 1949 года, мужчина, национальность Хань, имя, псевдоним, псевдоним Хуа Хайлонг, Фонда, Хаойе, пышный, олень, Сюй Гуокай, Танцзян, Му Нан, учился в иностранных университетах, Европе, России и других странах мира, он в основном занимается научными исследованиями в области социальных наук и философии, литературы и искусства, а также в области машиностроения. Отечественные и зарубежные научно-исследовательские институты, компании и др. работают, профессор, исследователь, консультант, эксперт, главный инженер, публицист, редактор, профессор, главный эксперт, главный дизайнер, военный инструктор, художник-живописец, музыкант группы , исполнительный директор, управляющий директор, президент и т. д. Включите полный или неполный рабочий день. Опыт необычайного опыта, охватывающего широкий спектр. Всемирно известный физик, астроном, космолог, астроном, биомедицинский ученый, философ, мыслитель, религиозный с ученый, писатель и т. д. Основные результаты изучения произведений Фан Жуйды и научных работ, в том числе: Форида, также известная как Фанг Руйда, Партия правления, Фангруида, Руйда-Фанг, мужчина, национальность Хань, родился в Шанхае. в 1950 году 4-, ранее известный как Му Нан, Хаойе, пышный, Фонд, олень Хуаю, Сюгуокай, Тан Хайцзян, физик, философ, астроном, писатель, экономист, космолог, один раз в университете, отечественные и зарубежные, фонды , vistor, старший семинар, Австралийский университет, Корнельский университет, Московский государственный университет, Университет Женевы, Университет Хунань, Национальный народный конгресс, Индустриальный университет, факультет сельского хозяйства, vistingscholar, когда-то в китайском и зарубежном университете, лабораторно-исследовательский институт , лаборатория ,, Коммерческое Предприятие Inc, технология компании места работы и исследований, занимала различные должности. Старший научный сотрудник, профессор,

Fang Ruida - world-famous scientist, philosopher, thinker, writer, sociologist, astronomer, religious scientist, poet, inventor. Fang Ruida was born in Shanghai in 1950. He used the names Fangda, Yu, Yu, Lu Yu, Fang Ruida, Tang Haijiang, Xu Guokai, Gu Linyi (alias, pseudonym, etc.). In the early years of studying and researching lectures in Europe, the United States, Russia, and other countries, he used English pseudonyms, such as the pen names of “Smith” and “FD Smith,” and he mainly wrote articles under pseudonyms. Do not use this pen name. Traditionally, he mostly uses other pen names. Fangda and Fang Ruida are the most used ones and they are still using it. Most people in the world use Fang Ruida as their name. Most of the works written by Fang Rui Da are named after this, and there are few "Smith" signatures among them. Many people also rarely know that his English pen name is "Smith." Fang Ruida used this name occasionally in social studies, research, or commercial work in Europe, the United States, Russia, Japan, Britain, France, Germany, Australia, and other countries, mainly socializing or writing. He has many colleagues and friends all over the world, including Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, Australia, and others. His English name is just a kind of hobby or whim. Because, writing essays and writing articles, scientific exchanges, and academic exchanges often use English as a language. Therefore, he used Smith's pseudonym. This is a pseudonym, not an alias, nothing more. However, some people were very impressed with him, so he often called him "F.D Smith" or "Smith." Smith, English means artisans.

牛頓(1642-1727)歷史上最偉大最有影響力的科學家。他建立了宏偉的力學體系，奠定科學理論的基礎。微積分的創始人之一。
耶穌(-30--6)歷史上最有影響力的宗教啟示者，基督教的道德和精神領袖。他闡述的基督教基本道德觀、精神觀和主要行為準則，深刻地影響了歐洲文化的發展。
孔子(-551--479)中國古代偉大的哲學家、思想家，獨創了整套信仰體系，他的學說體現出中國人講究實際的氣質，影響中國人生活和文化兩千多年。
釋迦牟尼(-563--483)印度佛教的創始人，覺悟而成佛，以"苦集滅道"四命倡導修行。
哥倫布(1451-1506)意大利，1492 年發現美洲新大陸，這是世界歷史上一個重大的轉折點。
愛因斯坦(1879-1955)德國，20 世紀最偉大的科學家，他的相對論是空時關係的新認識。
馬克思(1818-1883)德國哲學家，思想家經濟學家，資本論等。
巴斯德(1822-1895)法國，在醫學史上首次倡導疾病細菌學說。

伽利略(1564-1642)意大利，對現實科學法論的創立起了最大的作用。
亞里士多德(-384--322)希臘古代世界最偉大的哲學家、科學家。
達爾文(1809-1882)英國，創立了自然選擇生物進化論，改變了我們對人類在世界上的位置的看法。

哥白尼(1473-1543)波蘭，《天體運行論》推翻了地心說，建立日心說。
喬治·華盛頓(1732-1799)美國，領導美國獨立戰爭的勝利，擔任美國首屆總統，開創了主動讓權的先例。
拿破崙(1769-1821)法國最偉大的將軍，戰術上的指揮天才。

愛迪生(1847-1931)美國發明者，有數量巨大的一千多種發明。最重大的發明是燈泡和留聲機。
列文虎克(1632-1723)荷蘭，1674 年發現微生物。
柏拉圖(-427--347)希臘，西方思想的偉大創始人之一，代表著西方政治，哲學以及許多道德和玄學思想的起點。
貝多芬(1770-1827)德國，音樂史上超乎時空的最傑出的音樂家。他為自己和理想的未來觀眾而作曲。
海森堡(1901-1976)德國，量子力學的創始人之一，其中"測不准原理"深奧、玄遠。
米開朗琪羅(1475-1564)意大利，雕塑和繪畫兩個獨立領域裡成就頂峰的唯一人。
阿育王(-300--232)印度，印度孔雀王朝第三任國王，對佛教的發展和傳播起了重要的作用。
聖奧古斯丁(354-430)阿爾及利亞，羅馬帝國後期最偉大的神學家。
普朗克(1858-1947)德國，量子力學之父，1900 年提出量子假說。
孟德爾(1822-1884)奧地利，發現基因，確立了遺傳基本原理。

道爾頓(1766-1844)英國，系統地提出原子學說。

開普勒(1571-1630)德國，提出行星運動三定律，基本完整描述行星繞日運行。
此外，原子彈（原子能）計算機（信息革命）登陸月球（宇宙革命的開端）仿生機器人（生物智能技術），火星車登陸火星（星球社會的開端）等等，都是無比巨大的史無前例的壯舉，給全世界全人類帶來巨大的變革和巨變，值得全人類慶賀和鼓舞，向新的世界新的宇宙進發。偉大的科學家，哲學家，思想家，政治家，軍事家，宗教家，發明家，文學家，藝術家等人物不勝枚舉。上述只是一部分代表性的偉大人物，供大家參考學習。

Fangruida（FD Smith），1949 年 5 月 14 日出生於上海，世界著名的物理學家，天文學家，地質學家，生物學家，醫學家，宇宙學家，宇航學家，數理邏輯學家，發明家，哲學家，思想家，宗教學家，社會學家，人類學家，經濟學家，文學家，教育家，藝術家，作曲家。人類世界的哲學大師和導師，世界領袖，其影響力之大之廣，是任何人難以比擬和取代的。方瑞達集自然科學家和哲學社會科學家於一身，其廣度高度和深度無人可以媲美和超越，堪為世人感嘆驚呼。有人狂稱他為世界巨星，超人和天才之類，他都嗤之以鼻。他反复說過：“天才是從愚笨開始的”，”世界上並沒有超人，世界上只有永遠辛勤耕耘在廣闊天地的耕夫和不知疲憊不輟勞作的工匠而已。”

柯爾斯。普蘭克 2012 年 5 月 28 日